said that he was mindful of the hard and difficult way upon which he had entered. The standard had been set by such men as Devens, Burnside, Logan, Fairchild, Warner, Merrill, Alger, and other comrades who had enjoyed the honor and distinction. He thought it would be particularly hard to follow so close on such a brilliant administration as that of Weissert, but he was going to "work the job for all that it was worth," and do his level best to succeed, as the comrades would want him to.

FOR SENIOR VICE. Commander Jas. Johnston, of Indiana, presented the name of a man who was a G.A.R. man from start to finish-Col. I. N. Walker, of Indianapolis,

The rules were suspended, and the Adjutant-General cast the vote of the Encampment for

FOR JUNIOR VICE. E. F. Prentiss, of Connecticut, nominated J. C. Bigger, of Texas, Harry Purns, of Georgia, nominated Wm.

James, of Florida. E. C. Stahl, of New Jersey, nominated Past Commander J. R. Millikin, of New Jersey. Capt. Jack Crawford made a lively cowboy

oration in the interest of Biggor. W. T. S. May, of Colorado, nominated J. C. Kennedy, of that Department. Past Commander-in-Chief Wagner withdrew the name of Millikin. Burns withdrew the

the Southern Departments. Comrade May withdrew the name of Kennedy. The rules were suspended, and the Adjutant-

J. C. Bigger. AN ORIGINAL PORM.

Capt, Jack Crawford, after enlogizing Commander-in-Chief Weissert's true comradeship, read the following original poem:

ONE OF THE BOYS. He marched in the ranks through the terrible war. And fought for the flag which he loved, The kumpsuck and gun of a private he bore, And his valor in battle was proved. He stured the privations of camp and of field, The hardships, the serrows, and jeys; He slood where the ranks with the battle shock And was proud to be one of the boys.

In the foraging game he no doubt played a hand When the rations in camp had ebbed low, And often was guided by black contraband To the trees on which chickens did grow. Perhaps in the gloaming he searched through his For the bug which the soldier anneys, Perhaps he has chased the fleet razor-back hogs-

Because he was one of the boys. And all through the years since the close of the His hand and his heart have been true

To comrades in every station in life. Who once were the war-honored blue. His tear-drops have blended with theirs in the When adversity clouded their jeys,

And to soothe their afflictions did all in his power-Because he was one of the boys. And when he was called to the proudest command In the bright constellation of fame, When every old vet in the wide-spreading land

Breathed tributes of love to his name, The glittering crown he with dignity wore, But his head was not thrown out of poise, And his heart to his comrades went out as before-Because he was one of the beys.

As he modestly sleps from his coveled piace, A bright smile of welcome will shine Like a beacon of joy from each veteran face, And a cheer will ring out down the line. The great rank and file of the legions in blue, From the center far out to the flanks, Are waiting to greet the old comrade so true, And welcome him back to the ranks;

We welcome you back to the ranks.

SECOND DAY.

Election of Chaplain-in-Chief and Surgeon-General-Report of the Committee on Pensions-Miscellaneous Matters.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Thursday, Sept. 7. The Chaplain-in-Chief opened the meeting Past Commander-in-Chief Warner, from the Committee on the Commander-in-Chief's Ad-

dress, read a report commending the address, particularly that portion on sensions. It recommended that a suitable testimonial be prepared to signify the Eucampment's appreciation of the high qualities of Commander-

in-Chief Weissert. Adopted. Comrade Hedges, from the Committee on Report of the Inspector-General, reported, commending that efficial's work.

Comrade McElroy, from the Committee to Devise Ways and Means to Erect a Monument to the American Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, reported, recommending that the Eucampment approve the plan of the National Rennion Monument Association of Washing-

The Commander-in-Chief extended several invitations to the comrades to hospitalities, which were accepted with thanks. CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF.

Rev. A. V. Hendrick, 23d Iowa, was presented for Chaplain-in-Chief. He had been nominated for the position three times, but had each time withdrawn in the interest of others. Iowa hal never had any recognition in the shape of National officers, and it was the banner Department in the Order, Comrade Hendrich was the Commander of his Post, and there was but one other minister in the Department a l'ost Commander.

Comrade Daggett, of Idaho, nominated a man who had done as much as any other man in the Order to help build it up. He presented the name of Rev. Dr. G. C. Hiff, of Utah. Comrade Gardner, of Michigan, presented the name of Rev. Henry S. White, who was Chaplain of the regiment of which Burnside was Colonel. He served with his regiment constantly until taken prisoner, and was kept in confinement 103 days. He conducted religious services in prison, and prayed every time for the President of the United States and the success of the Union armies, though the rebel commander threatened to fire on him if

he did not desist. Comrade Warner, of Missouri, in a witty speech presented the name of Comrade Haggerty, of Rausem Post, St. Louis, who had served through the war, marched with Sherman to the sea, and had been for four years Chaplain of the Department of Missouri, and if the comrades could see the reformation he had worked in that Department, they would have some idea of what he would do in the whole Order. [Laughter.]

Comrade Hiff withdrew his name. Comrade Kidd withdrew the name of Comrade White, and seconded the nomination of Comrade Hendrick. Comvade Warner withdrew the name of Com-

rade Haggerty, and seconded the nomination of Comrade Hendrick. The rules were suspended, and the Adjutant-General cast the vote of the Encampment for

Comrade Hendrick. THE W.R.C.

and Roberts were appointed to escort a delegation from the W.R.C. into the hall Mesdames Turner, McHenry and Flo Jamison

Miller appeared, and were received with applause. Mrs. McHenry read a report of the work of the Corps. Mrs. Miller made a brief speech, promising to increase the good work of the past tenfold, and as long as life should last they should be loyal to the Grand Army of the Republic. She

drew a touching picture of the woman's place in the war, and was loudly cheered. Mrs. Lizabeth Turner was introduced, and received with general applause. She made a happy little speech, which was loudly cheered.

SURGEON-GENERAL. Comrade Kramer, of Maryland, placed in nomination a comrade who had enlisted at the beginning of the war and rose to the rank of Captain, He afterward studied medicine. He Medical Director, and filled both places most | emnly adjudged and confirmed to them. acceptably. His name was George R. Graham.

The rules were suspended and Graham elected by acclamation. COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS.

Comrade I. N. Walker, from Committee on Pensions, read the following report, the reading | and a full and complete opportunity to be heard in of which was frequently interrupted by ap-Your Committee on Pensions beg to submit the following report and resolutions on the subject of

To bind up the Nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan." Thus spoke Lincoln the Great, Lincoln the Just, standing reverently, with uncovered head, in the immediate presence of a eruel and devastating war that had already lasted four years, the end of which, although so near, his prophetic vision was not able to see; speaking to, for and by the authority of the American people concerning one of the supreme duties of the hour and the future, when entering for the second time upon the discharge of a trust committed to him by

Within a few short weeks that end so long boped for had come; but his dying eyes were not privileged to see the full fruition of his labors, and were appointed a committee to carry the greet-

the work so well begun and carried on by him fell into other hands, charged with all the trusts that the condition implied and required, and those who "borne the battle," after so many days turned their happy feet toward their long-deserted homes. A grateful Nation met and received them, and

gladly showered upon them the plaudits and the nonors they had so well and hardly earned. These "bearers of the battle" were then, in the main, in the prime and vigor of young manhood with all the honors and possibilities of life before them, with all the hopes borne of lofty courage and patriotic and successful achievement beating high in their bosoms, and they little needed, and still less cared for, material aid from the country hey had preserved and made free, save where loss of life or limb, or impaired health and broken constitutions were presently visible, and for such, in the main, ample and prompt provision was made

by that country. But as the years passed by middle life too frequently developed into premature old age, and youth passed into riper years with galloping feet, and alas ! too soon the exultant and hearty soldier found that in the race of life there were weights upon his feet and burdens upon his shoulders, as the result of premature and over-heavy drafts upon his vitality that sadly interfered with necessful competition in the crowd and jestle of the flerce struggle for advancement. And still the Nation sought to keep abreast of the necessities of her beroes, and by additional enautments to measurably make provision for the necessities of those

who had borne the battle. A quarter of a century had elapsed. The young had become old, the middle-aged had become feeble, and the old had crossed the river. Time with its ruthless fingers had joined hands with the ravages of war, and the two combined had proved name of James in the interest of harmony in a burden upon the sging soldier greater than he could bear, and the cry went abroad that in too many instances for the credit, honor or good name of the Nation many who had followed the flag and faced the flery furnace of battle had in want General cast the vote of the Encampment for failen by the wayside, and in the poorhouses were looking longingly for the relief and comfort of the

> Their sympathizing comrades and a patriotic people with one accord voiced the sentiment that such was not a humane administering of the sacred trust recognized and announced by Lincoln. Asto what the remedy should be men's minds differed.



Many, possibly a majority, of the survivors of the war believed that the time had fully come when the name of every honorably-discharged survivor should be placed upon the pension-roll. Others, denying the right that they should receive aught from their country through the pension-roll, stoutly resisted his demand.

It was under such circumstances and dealing with these conflicting opinions that Congress enacted the disability pension law of June, 1890. This act was accepted by the surviving soldiers and by the people in general as a settlement of the question, Under the administration of that law the poorhouse gave up its veterans; he who had borne the battle was cared for, and thus the sacred trust accepted and left as a legacy to the Nation was faithfully administered.

Within a few months we hear with profound sorrow and regret that all this must be changed; that the construction of the law has been changed, and the regulations and rules in regard to proof and ratings under which more than 300,000 claims have been allowed and paid have been revoked, and another construction of the law has been estabished and new regulations for proof and ratings, less favorable to claimants, have been suppled; that a Board of Revision has been organize i in the Pension Office charged with the duty of revision all these adjudicated claims in accordance with this new construction and such changed regulations as to proof and ratings. Under these changes thousands of pensions have been suspended without notice, and thousands of pensioners have been dropped from the rolls. It is claimed that an adudication of a pension settles nothing; that the secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Pensions are invested by law with absolute power over the pension-roll, and that it is within their legal authority to reopen and revise pensions allowed by their predecessors under regulations adopted by them, whenever they see fit to change the rules of evidence and the seale of ratings under which the allowance was made; and this in a country of law, where, from the very infancy of the Government, the United States, by its organic law, is in terms denied the right to deprive any person of property without due process of law, notice, and an opportunity to be heard, and where, in every other relation and condition in life, fraud is never presumed, but must be clearly proved, and every person shall have the right to face his accuser. To emphasize the viciousness of the situation and accusation, we learn that it is said, as though by authority, that "it is expected that any of the pensioners so summarily suspended or dropped will be able to prove that they are still entitled to the pensions of which they have been deprived"; thus saying in no uncertain voice that the burden is not upon the party alleging fraud, but that the Government which they had preserved shall first brand with infamy by the charge, then sentence, and after the stigms had been effective, then concede to them, whose barriers and support of character have been thus undermined, the pitiful privilege of moving for a new trial upon the ground of newly-discovered evidence; and this not upon strangers, aliens, or foes, but upon our own flesh and blood, our comrades, the saviors of the Nation, those who, in the language of Lincoln the immortal, have borne the battle.

We deny that the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Pensions have any such power. We insist that the adjudicating divisions of the Pension Office, acting under the direction and supervision of the Commissioner of Pensions and secretary of the Interior, are tribunals established by authority of law for the settlement of pension claims, and that their decisions are entitled to full faith and credit, and cannot be legally impeached when a change of Administration occurs, except for fraud upon charges preferred and evide adduced in support thereof. We insist that when changes are made in the construction of the law, rules of evidence and schedules of rating unfavorable to claimants, they must and should be ifmited in their operation to the future work of the office, and not the past. An ex-post facto regulation is as repugnant to our sense of justice as an ex-post facto law, and we protest against the adoption and enoreement of any such regulations in the matter of

pension cinims. Therefore, the Grand Army of the Republic, in National Encampment assembled, speaking for that great army of beloved comrades, many of them too poor, too bruised, too broken, to withstand the strong arm of the Government when administered with an unfriendly hand-proud of the good name and fair fame of the American volunteer soldier-interested far beyond any other erson or organization that the pension-roll shall n truth and in fact be, what it is in theory, a roll of nonor, and ever mindful of its cardinal princple, "to preserve honor and purity in public affairs," scouts and denies these indiscriminate charges of universal fraud, and resents the imputation that because some unworthy survivors may be found Comrades Warner, Palmer, Ennis, Fuller, that discredit shall be cast upon the entire roll, We demand that there shall be no backward step in pension legislation or administration; that no pensioner shall be deprived of his property without due process of law; that the presump shall be in favor of honesty and fair dealing; that the poor and lowly shall not be put to unnecessary, expensive or oppressive process to pretheir meager pittances; that the sacred trust in favor of those who have borne the battle shall be sacredly observed and sacredly administered, and we do now solemnly and deliberately

The Grand Army of the Republic looks with solicitude, not to say alarm, upon the proposition that after sufficient tribunals have been established by law before which questions have been presented and adjudicated, upon evidence submitted and examined, and upon which a grateful Nation has accorded pensions in this their hour of need to those who in its hour of need stood between it and death, the officers of that Nation, administering a public trust, have arbitrarily deprived, without notice or an opportunity to be heard, our needy had been Commander of the Department and and distressed comrades of the rights thus sol-

We declare that every presumption should be made in favor of records so made; that no pre-sumption of fraud shall be indulged in against them, and that no change be made in the pensions so accorded until after charges have been made and evidence in support thereof has been produced, of which charge each pensioner has had full notice

support of the pension so accorded to him.

Resolved, That, as the Commissioner of Pensions, by his recent withdrawals of the obnoxious rulings which have been so generally condemned, has virtually acknowledged the incorrectness of such rulings, we deem it his further duty to at once restore to the rolls the thousands of pensioners now

standing illegally suspended. An animated discussion followed in regard to the status of the suspended pensioners, the sentiment of the Encampment being strongly in favor of an additional resolution asking that the suspended pensioners be at once restored. A resolution to this effect, offered by Comrade Beath and accepted by the committee, was adopted by a rising vote, and carried unanimously. The report was then adopted. Comrades Clarkson, Sample, and Townsend

ings of the Encampment to the W.R.C. and ENCAMPMENT

ON RESOLUTIONS. Comrade Burdett, from the Committee on

Resolutions, reported: In favor of paying transportation of comrades who go to factories to get artificial limbs. Adopted. In favor of making Section 1,754 more effective. Adopted. In favor of introducing military instruction

A resolution giving thanks to the citizens of Indianapolis for their hospitable entertainment. Adopted. Comrade Palmer (N. Y.) offered a resolution instructing the Council of Administration to test the legality of the suspension of pension-

as a part of the common-school system. Adopt-

ers. Adopted. RULES AND REGULATIONS. Comrade Beath, from the Committee on Rules

and Regulations, reported a number of propositions. One that excited considerable discussion and opposition was a rule to refuse the pass-word to Posts that have not been inspected within a certain time. This was finally adopted. INSTALLING THE OFFICERS. Quite a number of routine matters were disposed of, and then Commander-in-Chief Weissort performed his last official act by ordering

the Adjutant-General to summon the officers-

elect to the platform. Past Commander-in-

Chief Beath acted as Installing Officer, and

administered the pledge of office to the officers-Commander-in-Chief Adams assumed the gavel and in a few sentences expressed his intention to devote his whole time and attention to the continuance of the work of upbuilding the Order. He announced as his Adjutant-General Jas. F. Meech, of Lynn, Mass., and Gen. Louis Wagner as Quarter-

master-General. Comrade Beath installed Comrade Weissert presented the Commander-in-Chief with a superb basket of flowers, the gift of the Woman's Relief Corps of Massachusetts.

In accepting them the Commander-in-Chief paid a tribute to the splendid work of the WR.C. of Massachusetts, a part of which was the taking of every old soldier out of the poorhouses of the State and placing him in the Soldiers' Home at Chelsen.

Comrade Warner, of Misseuri, presented resolutions expressing in the highest terms the comrades' appreciation of the manner in which the citizens of Indianapolis had entertained the National Encampment. These were passed by a unanimous rising vote, and three cheers and a tiger were added.

Three cheers were given for the retiring administration, the Chaplain-in-Chief pronounced the Benediction, and the 27th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic adjourned sine die.

LOYAL WOMEN.

Convention of the Ladies of the G.A.R. at the Y. M. C. A. Hall.



sung by the entire assemblage. The roll-call showed 27 States represented.

A call was received from the Ladies' Citizens' Committee, and Mrs. Wulschner made a pleasing address of welcome and encouragement. Comrade Sample, De-

partment Commander of Pennsylvania, presented the Association and initials wrought in blue. Mrs. Sheriff read her address, which gave

the report of the advance which had been made in the Order during the past year. A Home for the mothers, wives and widows of soldiers and sailors has been bought, and the membership has been increased 3,260. The President acknowledged the efficient work of the officers and of the heads of several State organizations, The report of the Secretary, Mrs. Josie Slicker, gave the number of Orders, or Circles, and the amount spent in relief. The membership now numbers 13,760, and over \$12,000 have been spent, and there are over \$400 still in the treasury. Mrs. Slicker also offered some valuable suggestions for the simplification of the

work of the Secretary, and some for the Order. At the next day's session the choice was divided between Mrs. Amanda J. Wethern, of Minnesota, Mrs. George, of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Dunlap, of Illinois, and Mrs. Anderson, of California, for President. On second ballot Mrs. Wethern was elected. Mrs. Wethern has a double right to be a member of this organization. Her father, Allen Wilson, belonged to Co. B. 6th Wis., and was killed at the battle of South Mountain, and her husband was a member of Co. A, 9th Minn.

The other officers are: S. V.-P., Mrs. Taylor, Ohio; J. V.-P., Mrs. E. P. Anderson, California; Treas., Mrs. Gordon, Kansas; Counselor, Mrs. Carrie V. Sheriff, Pennsylvania. Council of Administration, Mrs. Josie Slicker, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Emma B. Dalton, Kansas; Mrs. Etta Tobey, Indiana.

During the sessions greetings were brought from the G.A.R. by Past Department President T. S. Clarkson, Department Commander Thos. T. Sample, Pennsylvania, and Col. J. B. Dry, of Ohio. Greetings were also sent by the Daughters of Veterans and the W. C. T. U. Many questions relative to the private work of the organization were disposed of, and votes of thanks for courtesies extended were offered.

Veteran Signal Corps.



More than passing interest attached to the meeting of the United States Veteran Signal Corps, in the Mayor's office. Nearly a score of these scientific scouts were present, mostly from New York. One of the signal flags used at the battle of Atlanta attracted great interest. Financial and other reports were satisfactory. Officers chosen were: J. L. Pray, President; Scot Butler, William Lowe, and S. Thayer, Vice-Presidents; C. W. Marcy,

Secretary - Treasurer;

A. Ashley, Chaplain.

Veteran Civil Engineers. Veteran Signal Corps, a score in number, hail- their homes to help save the country. ing chiefly from New York, met at the Mayor's office. They were in session until noon. The

Scot Butler, S. A. Thayer, and William Lowe;

Chap., A. Ashley; Sec.-Treas., C. W. Marcey, The Marine Legion.

The Reunion of the United States Marine Koegile, Ella Dodson, Jennie Elder, May For-Legion was advertised to take place in Room 1 of the Superior Court at 1:30 p. m., yesterday, but through misunderstanding the room was occupied by another organization, and the meeting was held on board the Kearsarge, where the following officers were elected: Joseph Smoliuski, Colonel Commandant; J. F. Shoemaker, Lieutenant-Colonel; William Simmons, Adjutant and Inspector; Jno. F. Mackie, Major and Quartermaster; H. S. Haslam, Major and Paymaster; John Donovan, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster; William M. George, Captain and Chaplain.

Praise Good

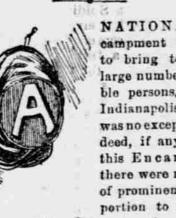


hear about, but to be made well by its use is still better. I have for many years suffered with an irritable itching all over my body, and my left log swelled and became so sore I had to give up work. Physicians prescribed for me for scrofula, but did not cure me. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me immediate relief, drove all disease out of my blood, and gave me perfect cure."

W. O. DUNN, 21 Lampson Hood's Cures Hood's Pills cure constipation. Try a box. and Noble visited him with a delegation of liton & Dayton R. R.

Commander C. G. Lawler, who has been elected to that position 25 consecutive terms, made the request, to which Gen. Harrison kindly re-

Mention of Some Who Participated in the Grand Reunion.



NATIONAL ENcampment is bound entitled "Women in War and Peace." It is to bring together a large number of notable persons, and the Indianapolis meeting | proud. It is a bridle-bit that Gen. Sherman was no exception. Indeed, if anything, at this Encampment there were more men of prominence in proportion to the total

number present than 'at any previous National Reunion. Ex-President Harrison was there ready to welcome his old war acquaintances, and the numerous corps, division and brigade commanders who are yet in the land of the living were well represented. The privates who in one way or another won distinction are not to be left out, and their presence contributed as materially to the success of the Encampment as that of any others. The wives and daughters of the comrades were out in force, and their attendance not only had a beneficial influence, civil life he has done a work which gives him but also gave a finish to the great gathering. Prominent among these was Miss Daisy D. Tittle, the daughter of both the Grand Army

and the Naval Veterans. On board the Kear-

sarge she was a great favorite with the jolly tars, and was familiarly addressed as "shipmate." Her bosom was fairly covered with various insignias of hener, and though but 16 years of age she received more distinction than many others quite older than herself. Her father, C. C. H. Tittle, was Sergeant of Co. D, 1st Ky. Her mother's ancle was Lieut. John F. Borden, who was in the United States Navy in 1841, and while on his way home from a three years' cruise was drowned in the Potemac while the ship was coming up the river. He is buried at Arlington, Va. She had three uncles who served in the army during the war. Her mother is Chaplain of William H. Lytle W.R.C., 134, of Cincinnati. The title of Daughter of the Regiment was first conferred en her in 1889, by William H. Lytle Post, 47, of Cincinnati. The Hamilton County Association, consisting of all the pests of that County, next adopted her and conferred the same title in 1890, and in 1891 at Detroit, during the National Encampment, she was made daughter of the regiment of the Department of Ohio. In the Spring of 1893 the National Naval Vet-There was a goodly attendance at all the erans' Association of the United States of sessions of the Ladies of the G.A.R. in the Con- America adopted her on the same principles as vention held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. Mrs. | the G.A.R. She has received a large number Carrie V. Sheriff pre- of valuable presents-badges and medals from sided. The opening the above organizations-among which prayer was made by an elegant gold badge presented to her by Mrs. Nellie P. Ander- William H. Lytle Woman's Relief Corps, 134, figure, was at Indianapolis, and succeeded son, and a hymn was Department of Ohio, of which she has been made a member. She has also a badge presented by the "Old Guard" of Washington, D.C.

J. F. Chase, of 5th Me. Bat., had probably the most remarkable wounded experience record of any survivor who was at the Encampment. He a great deal to the army hardtack, as it once received a medal of honor for bravery at Chan- saved his life. Though in trying to chew it cellorsville, and was wounded 48 times at Get- he broke three of his teeth, he forgave it for all tysburg, where he lay upon, the battlefield two | the injuries done him in consideration of the days, and was then taken up for dead. He is | good. Just before the battle of Resaca, the very much alive vet."

At the head of the parade rode the Commander-in-Chief, mounted on a horse furnished especially for the eccasion by a comrade of as there was no water at hand in which to Dana, Ind., A. J. Ralph. The Indianapolis soak it, he put a piece in his pocket, where with a handsome flag of yellow silk, with name papers say that "Duck" will never carry a it remained for over a week. He was in a rider at the head of a brayer column.

W. H. Webster, of the 8th U. S. Cav., was in command of a company sent ahead to scout in the rear of Fitzhugh Lee's raiding cavalry, gun or force it in, and so Comrade Randigger after the battle of Antietam. The rest of the regiment, under command of a Major, were behind, acting as a reserve. He started with in camp and discovered that the bayonet had something like 60 men, and kept sending back struck in the hardtack and broken off at its couriers with reports ontil the command was down to seven men. By his last courier he sent word that appearances indicated that Lee



ANYTHING TO SEE THE PARADE.

had been headed off by our troops, and was coming back. The Major hurriedly sent him a written order, which he has kept ever since. It read: "Lieut, Webster will continue to advance to Clear Creek, at which point he will send two couriers by each of the forks of the road to report at these Headquarters. He will then advance with remainder of his command and attack advance column of enemy in case of his advance in this direction." This was signed with due military precision, but himself and three men were not called upon to check Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry, as he doubtless had heard of the orders Comrade Webster had in case he came in his direction.

Two old veterans were very much affected when they met at the station in Indianapolis. They embraced, kissed, and cried, and looked at each other as if to say: " Is it you, brother?" They were William M. Rogers, of Utah, and Henry C. Rogers, of Staunton, Va. They entered the war in 1862, enlisting at Pittsburg. The Civil Engineers of the United States | and this was their first meeting since they left

The Mary Logan Cadets attracted much attention in the parade. All the members of officers elected were: Pres., J. L. Pray; V.-P.'s, | this company are daughters of veterans. The Captain, Color-bearer and drammer-boy are males, and the rest of the company consist of First Lieut, Sadie Chapman, First Serg't Clara Meyer, Second Serg't Maud Westervelt, First Corp'l Stella Miller, Cadets Stella Ryan, Lucy greve, Mamie Hymrod, Clara Hoermle, Lella Miller, Eunice Monroe, Edith Smith, Laura Tyler, Maggie Tyler.

The colored man in the navy made just as

good a fighter as the colored man in the army,

but little is heard of the part the colored men took in the battles of the sea. There are about 200 colored members of the Naval Veterans' Association, but most of them live in the seaboard cities, where they were discharged after the war was over. Many of them were unable to attend the meeting of the association at Indianapolis on account of the failure of the railroads to make a cheap rate. Samuel Smith, of Detroit, is the only colored member of the station at Detroit, but he came to the meeting. He served one year and three months in the navy during the war, and in that time served on seven vessels, having a varied experience. He enlisted at New York with a half-dozen other colored men. While on board the Crocus he was shipwrecked with the crew on a small island between Hatteras and Roanoke, and there remained for a week until picked up by a passing vessel. There was a lively skirmish for rations that week. He served on the Lock-

Brandywine, Minnesota, Vermont, and the Hunchback.

visitors, and had a very pleasant occasion. Ex-President Harrison warmly welcomed them, to which his former assistants ably responded. Another delegation from Nevius Post, 1. Rockford, Ill., called upon him to see if he

spended, informing them that he would con-

presenting a rather gay appearance.

Wickins, the National President.

the horse which he rode in the parade.

lawyer and has been Judge of the Circuit Court.

out the war with conspicuous ability, being

commissioned Brigadier-General in 1864. In

a place among the most eminent of Indianians.

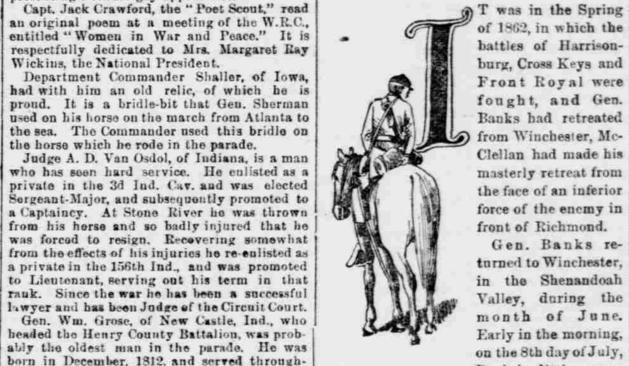
William P. Bayne, the seven-foot man who

sider their request.

IN OLD VIRGINIA.

would deliver an address next Memorial Day. The 5th N. Y. Cav. in Gen. John Pope's Campaign.

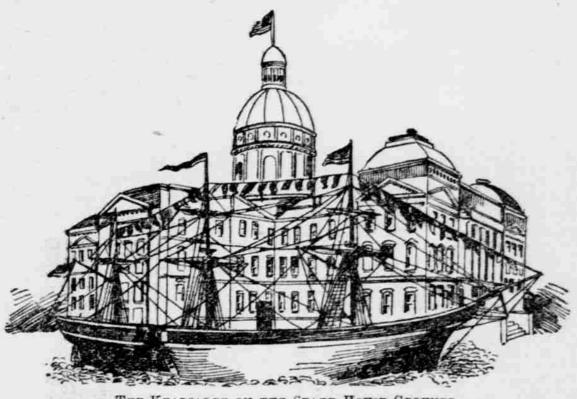
A large number of enthusiastic Kansas com-BY F. S. DICKINSON, CO. E, 5TH N. Y. CAV., rades called on him and left after shaking PORTVILLE, N. Y. hands. Each of them had a large sunflower,



of 1862, in which the battles of Harrisonburg, Cross Keys and Front Royal were fought, and Gen. from Winchester, Mc-Clellan had made his masterly retreat from front of Richmond. Gen. Banks returned to Winchester, in the Shenandoah Valley, during the month of June.

on the 8th day of July, Banks's little army began to move out from camp around Win- ing day. chester in the direction of Front Royal, the

5th N. Y. Cav. being the rear-guard. In passing through the hamlet of Front at the Washington Encampment created such



disturbance on account of his towering in creating as much excitement as he did at the previous meeting. He served in Co. A. 22d Pa. Cav., better known as Ringgold's

Cavalry, and lives in Green County, Pa. Comrade Randigger, of Illinois, seems to owe Quartermaster gave his command some very poor rations; among them was the hardtack. He tried to break it but could not do so, and bayonet charge, and a big robel jammed a bayonet at him, which caused him to fall down. The rebel could not withdraw the grabbed the gun, breaking the bayonet square in his breast. He captured the man, took him

Gov. Porter succeeded in creating quite an impression upon a number of the survivors of the 5th Mich. Cav. which will without a doubt be pleasantly remembered for some time on both sides. A detachment of the regiment on the way to form for the parade stopped in front of the Governor's residence and asked for water. The official himself handed the boys the water, and it was only by accident that they learned who he was. When they did, however, they gave three rousing cheers for the head of the State Government.

Everett H. Rexford, of Chicago, Bugler for the Department of Illinois, was present at the Encampment, and succeeded in charming thousands of comrades by his skill on the instrument. He was a member of the first battery that left Illinois for the field of strife in 1861. He has sounded his bugle on more than a score of noted battlefields, and is still able to sound it with his old time skill.

Leroy B. Van Horn, Chief Bugler on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, served in the Army of the Cumberland, under Gen. George | daylight availed nothing, and the conclusion H. Thomas, as fifer and bugler of the 18th U. S., in which he enlisted at Columbus, O., Sept. 5, 1861. He was born Oct. 26, 1842, in Delaware County, Ohio, and is now a member of | road. Dodsworth Post, 43, Chicago, and has for the past two years been a bugler on the staff of the Department Commander of the Department of Illinois.

David A. Monroe, of a New York regiment, deposited with the National Museum in Washington last September the original copy of the address of Jefferson Davis to the Confederacy delivered under date April 4, 1865. The copy was given to a printer in Danville to set up for the paper. When Danville was occupied by the Sixth Corps shortly afterward the printer gave this copy to Mr. Monroe to be put in type | self. for the Sixth Corps News, a little paper printed by the corps while it occupied Danville, and Mr. Monroe preserved the address. Edward P. Thompson, the Postmaster at In-

dianapolis, is a Grand Army man, and a more efficient man for the place, it is said, is bard to be found. At the beginning of the war he enlisted in the 16th Ind., Gen. Hackleman's regiment, and served until the end of the term. in May, 1862. In July, 1862, he again enlisted in a three months' regiment and served until missary Department. He is a member of George H. Thomas Post.

Comrade Michael Beston, while carrying his fife in his hand, was requested by someone in | minutes. the crowd to exhibit it. When the stranger got it in his hand, he slipped it up his sleeve and disappeared among the crowd. The fife, beside being of considerable intrinsic value, had been presented to Mr. Beston by his regiment and Col. Blake in the year 1862. It was carried all through the remaining years of the war, and has seen much campaign service since.

Mrs. Emily Thornton Charles, whose soldiers' memorial hymn was sung at the Encampment, has probably written more poems commemorative of the exploits of Union soldiers than any other American poet. She lost both father and brother in the service. She assisted in organizing the National Woman's Relief Corps, is a member of Burnside Corps, W.R.C., and honorary member of the "Old Guard," of Washing- | shal's office also being in the same room ton, D. C., and the elected daughter of the Indiana "Old Brigade."

> A Different Story. [Boston Globe.]

Miss Worldly-Why have you again asked me to marry you? 1 told you emphatically three months ago that I could never love you. Suitor-Y-e-s, but I have fallen heir to a fortune since then.

Going to the World's Fair?

If you are, go via Cincinnati and the C. II. & D. and Monon Route. The superb train service of this line between Cincinnati and Chicago has earned for the road the title of the "World's Fair Route." It is the only line view, five feet long, of Chicago and the World's Fair, showing relative hights of the premiwood at the last bombardment of Fort Sumter. He was also a member of the crews of the nent buildings, etc., which will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of 20 cents in stamps. Address L. G. Edwards, G. P. & T. Gen. Harrison was a conspicuous figure at Agt., "World's Fair Route," 200 West Fourth the Encampment, and numerous were those street, Cincinnati, O. Be sure your tickets way." who called upon him. Ex-Secretaries Rusk | read via Cincinnati and the Cincinnati, Ham-

Royal the cavalry in the advance had quite a little skirmish, but soon ran the enemy out in great haste and confusion, the Vermonters firing a few bullets at them as gentle persuaders to run faster. The infantry column leisurely followed, and when we of the rear-guard came along the people living there had come out of their safe retreats, where they had taken refuge to escape the flying missiles, and the ladies were freely indulging in various expletives and indignantly expressing their venom with a spit and a sniff in the following style: 'You-all head-ones is the meanest, nastiest, dog-gondest, most ornery cusses that ever lived," ad finitum, ad nauseam. It was ever thus with the 1st Vt. Cav.; they would

shoot to get the enemy to run and then shoot them for running. The column moved steadily along up the narrow, beautiful Luray Valley and to Gaines's Crossroads, on the summit of the Blue Ridge, and bivouacked. The cavalry went on picket, front and rear. The force of cavalry was so small that every ablebodied man was required to form a complete cordon around the infantry, besides the little reserve posts. Thus absolutely no men were left for reliefs, pickets standing from dark to daylight. No attack, however, was made by the enemy, but a little scare was occasioned by the discharge of a gun, which caused the writer to think, as he sat drowsing on his horse, that he had been fired upon

by a bushwhacker. The result was a thorough rousing of the pickets and an advance of the line. A thorough search made for the guerrilla at arrived at was that of accidental discharge of gun by one of the videts on a parallel

As foraging in those days was strictly forbidden, and we having the desire to gratify ourselves in the way of feeding our borses and ourselves liberally, and at the same time obey orders and please the officers, had laid in a supply of fac-simile Confederate money. By this means we were enabled to purchase corn for our horses and warm meals for ourselves as opportunity presented it-

On the 12th the march was resumed in the direction of Culpeper Courthouse, where the 5th had a skirmish. They charged and drove the enemy through the town, capturing 15 men and a small amount of supplies left at the railroad depot. The enemy, in their haste to get away the train which they were loading when we appeared mustered out. During the rest of the war he at the suburbs of the town and made that was connected with the business of the Com- sudden dash upon them, were obliged to leave a few things. They succeeded in getting the train off by a margin of about two

Among other things captured was the C. S. mail which had just arrived from Rich mond. This was secured by W. G. Peckham, one of the foremost men in the charge, who subsequently earned and received a First Lieutenant's commission for faithful, meritorious service and bravery.

Among other Confederate property captured at the depot was a barrel of whisky. All the Confederate property, including the whisky, was stored in the Courthouse, and a guard placed over it, the Provost-Marwith the barrel of whisky. Some of the duty performed by the provost-guard was to search the houses and other buildings for arms, rebel soldiers, and contraband articles. They were successful in a small way in no fees. Dr. KRUSE, M.C., 2848 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Ma. bringing to light a few small-arms and a few soldiers.

While we were on this duty McClellan was moving his army by transports to Alexandria, having made his retreat from Richmond, and Gen. Lee was then preparing to pay his attentions to Gen. Pope, then in command of all the forces in and around Culpeper.

Now, we had a few boys who loved the beverage above mentioned too dearly for running Pullman Vestibuled trains with din- anything, and would drink it without the ing cars between Cincinnati and Chicago. The slightest provocation. Withal they were C. H. & D. have issued a handsome panoramic exceedingly smart and shrewd in devising means to obtain it; particularly so was one little Irishman, whom I will call bim Mike Maloney. His fertile brain soon found, in spite of the guards placed over the precious stuff, that "where there's a will there's a

survey of the exact location of that barrel, A hole was made through the wall on the outside of the building, under the floor, measurements taken on the underside of the floor of the Courthouse, and a hole bored up through and into the barrel. This incident would end here with the success of the thirsty soldiers but for the fact that that whisky when once started to running through the hole in the floor could not be stopped. A plug in the floor would only divert the stream to the upper surface of the floor, where it would cause immediate

So every canteen and camp-kettle that could be secured was soon filled. Still the stuff kept running. Therefore a large quantity had to be drunk by those who loved it, and others pressed in to service, who were too obliging to refuse, to save this luxury.

I will now leave the reader to imagine the Banks had retreated | natural results, and the look of astonishment and indignation on the face of that Provost-Marshal when he came out of his office in the morning. He didn't swear, but he looked as though he would like to, only the face of an inferior for fear of lessening his chances of getting force of the enemy in | to Heaven himself. It was generally thought among the boys that he was disappointed in not getting a drink that morning, and astonished at the condition of his company. The boys had their fun, if such preceedings can be classed in that eategory, and the Provost-Marshal and his guard lost their 'soft snap," and were sent back to the regiment to join in the march on the 16th to Rapidan Ford in a drenching rain, where we remained over night, and resumed the march to Orange Courthouse on the follow-

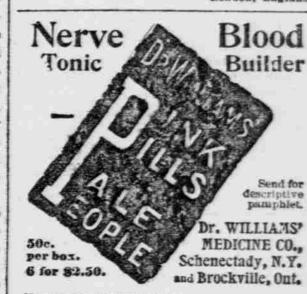
(To be concluded.)



GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. BREAKFAST-SUPPER

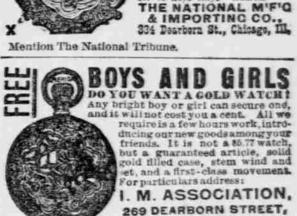
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WANTED-ADDRESSES.

WANTED-By George E. Lemon, Washington, A. C.—The present Postoffice address of Patrick Hughes, late of Co. M, 1st Mass. H. A., and recently of Lowell and Fail River, Mass. His claim has been address. WANTED-By George E. Lemon, Washington, D. C.-The present Postoffice address of Stephen H. Green, Co. K, 108th N. Y., late of Umatilla, Ore.

WANTED-By George E. Lemon, Washington, D V C.—The present postoffice address of Bully Cor-nell, late of Co. I, 79th U. S. C. Inf., and recently resident in the Indian Territory.

W ANTED-By George E. Lemon, Washington, D. C.—The present postoffice address of Jefferson Ogletree, late of Co. G. 137th U. S. C. Inf., formerly of

De Vall's Bluff, Ark.

way."

Some of his pals raided the town for a gimlet or bit, while he made an accurate dead. This is wanted for pension purposes.

WANTED-By L. Crockett, Oseo, Mich.—The address of John Webb, of Co. H. 102d N. Y., if living, and any information in regard to his death, if dead. This is wanted for pension purposes.